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NOT ONLY RELIEVE  
THEIR EYES FROM OVERSTRAIN  
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APPEARANCE  
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LAZARUS' KIMLESS GLASSES  
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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

May 13, 1920, Temperature 73.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 88.

May 13, 191, Temperature 54.

No. 17,949.

四拜禮

號三十月五年十二百九千一

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1920.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".  
Motors from 12 H.P. to 40 H.P. now in stock also spare parts.  
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prevents the bites of Mosquitoes  
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WHITE  
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CANVAS  
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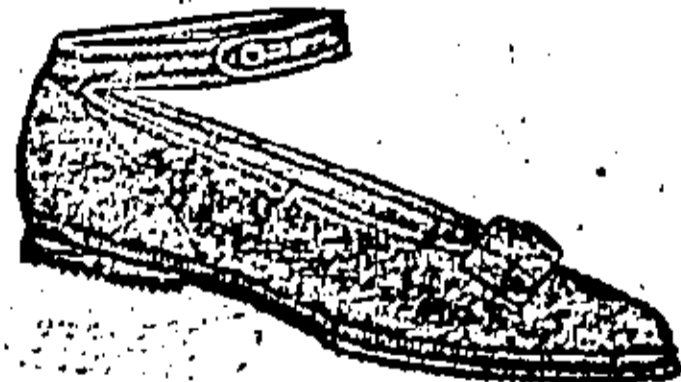
Prices \$5.00 to \$8.00 Pair.

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Also complete Sizes for Girls and Children.

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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### TURKEY'S PUNISHMENT.

LONDON, May 11.  
The fifth part of the Turkish treaty limits the Turkish armed forces to fifty thousand effectives, including not more than 2,500 officers and the sultan's bodyguard of seven hundred. Compulsory recruiting is abolished. The freedom of the straits is guaranteed by the creation of a zone, in which the fortifications will be demolished and in which France, Britain, and Italy will reserve the right to maintain military, naval, and air forces. The Turkish navy is abolished, except certain vessels for peace and fishery duties. The Turkish air force is also suppressed. The sixth part regulates the return of prisoners of war, and the maintenance of the graves of the fallen. Special provisions are inserted regarding allied graves in Gallipoli. The seventh part provides for the constitution of Allied military tribunals to try those who committed acts in violation of the laws and customs of war and who are responsible for the Turkish massacres during the war. The Allies reserve the right to designate a tribunal or to bring the accused before the tribunal of the League of Nations.

PARIS, May 11.

The Turkish treaty was handed over in the Clock Room at the Foreign Office in the presence of M. Millerand, presiding over a distinguished gathering of allied diplomats. M. Millerand informed the delegation that Turkey is granted a month wherein to deposit observations. Tewfik Pasha received the document in trembling hands, and shortly acknowledged it in a voice shaken with emotion. The session lasted only five minutes.

Subject to the provisions of the treaty the parties agree to the maintenance of Turkish sovereignty in Constantinople but the reservation is made that if Turkey fails to observe the provisions of the treaty or of the supplementary treaties or conventions, particularly as regards the protection of minorities, the allies may modify the above provisions and Turkey agrees to accept any dispositions which may be made in this connection. The navigation of the straits including the Dardanelles, sea of Marmora, and the Bosphorus, will be opened in future, both in peacetime and wartime, to all merchantmen, warships, and aircraft without distinction. The commission controlling the straits will be composed of representatives of the United States (if and when the American government is willing to participate), the British Empire, France, Italy, Japan, Russia, Bulgaria (if and when Russia and Bulgaria become members of the League of Nations), Greece and Rumania, one each. Representatives of the three last-named powers will have one vote each. The others will have two votes.

The eighth part of the treaty provides for financial reparation by Turkey for losses caused to the allies, enumerated as follows: one, expenses of the allied forces in occupation after the operation of the treaty; two, similar expenses since Oct. 20; three, indemnities for reparation of damages suffered by allied nationals. The ninth part contains economic provisions, re-establishes various non-political treaties and conventions, and lays down the future principles of settlement regarding companies' concessions in Turkey and territory ceded by Turkey. It provides for the elimination, if thought fit, of German, Austrian, Hungarian, and Bulgarian economic penetration of Turkey by requiring Turkey to liquidate the property of, ex-enemy nationals. Special provisions are included enabling the acquisition of the railways under German control.

### THE FINANCE BILL.

THE LEVY ON WAR WEALTH.

LONDON, April 11.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on the second reading of the Finance Bill, Mr. Chamberlain said he hoped the estimates of expenditure on the supply services, which in the current year were reduced by £822,000,000, would be further reduced by £250,000,000 next year. He earnestly advocated the consideration of the desirability of a tax on increased war wealth as an insurance against a levy on capital. It would add to the security of capital and disappoint the hopes of those wishing to see the present commercial system break down under the weight of war. If such a tax could be made to produce approximately £500,000,000 this year he would be able to reduce the excess profits duty to 40 per cent. this year and to anticipate its rapid extinction, leaving the corporation tax with a similar moderate flat rate: on all concerns coming within the scope of the excess profits duty. It is noteworthy that the committee considering the levy on war wealth has not yet issued its report.

### FAMOUS LITERARY MAN DEAD.

NEW YORK, May 11.

William Dean Howells, the American man of letters, and friend of Mark Twain, has died at the age of 83. He was born in Ohio.

### COUNTRY CRICKET.

LONDON, May 11.

Leicestershire beat Hampshire by 144 runs.

### REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, May 11.

Senator Lodge has been chosen as temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention to be held on May 8.

### ARRIVALS.

May 12.

The s.s. HANGSANG, Brit., 1,340 tons, from Swatow, Capt. Holmwood, J. M. & Co. Wharf.

The s.s. HAILONG, Brit., 1,108 tons, from Swatow, Capt. E. Walker, D. L. & Co. Wharf.

The s.s. LUOHOW, Brit., 1,220 tons, from Bangkok, Capt. Moore, B. & S. Ck.

The s.s. KAIFONG, Brit., 987 tons, from Hoibow, Capt. Jones, B. & S. Ck.

The s.s. PAIWO, Brit., 1,147 tons, from Haibow, Capt. T. Dahl, Ryon Hing Bk.

### DEPARTURES.

May 12.

The s.s. HOPKINS, (Brit.), Capt. Ferguson, Agents J. M. & Co. Wharf, for Shanghai, via Hongkong, to-day.

The s.s. BEIKIANG, (Brit.), Capt. Barker, Agents B. & S. Wharf, for Shanghai, to-day.

The s.s. GEORGY, (Brit.), Capt. Walker, Agents J. M. & Co. Wharf, for Hongkong, to-day.

The s.s. RYTOHART, (Brit.), Capt. Matsumoto, Agents M. B. K. Wharf, for Hongkong, to-day.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### HAVAS-REVIEW.

PARIS, May 8th.

A Havas message says:—at the closing session of the Inter-Parliamentary Commercial Conference, M. Millerand gave a reminder of France's vitality and power of recovery. He emphasised the firm determination of the French nation to obtain reparation for the devastated provinces of France. He said he resolutely accepted the policy of work and restrictions. Tan of its richest Departments had been systematically laid waste. It is asking too much of us to demand that we should think first of the enemy of yesterday, while we still suffer from these terrible ravages. France is working since the last month of 1918. Exports have been increasing. The first three months of this year have given wonderful results; the exports have almost doubled the total of last year for the same period. We have nearly reached the figures of 1913. If the increase continues—and we have every ground to believe that it will—we can count upon our economic situation being completely re-established. American statistics admit that during 1919, the first year of the work of reconstruction, France was second only to Great Britain among the exporting European countries. Does that mean that France can carry out this work of reconstruction alone without the aid of the allies? Would it be absurd to suppose so? One of the great lessons of the war has been that the fates of all nations are linked together.

### AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

The Times' New York correspondent says that the executive heads of the railways, testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, declared that unless financial help was forthcoming from the Government American railways in the distant future would find it impossible to move perishable or non-perishable food to the market. Already the railways had ordered 513 locomotives and 37,700 freight cars, involving an obligation to the Banks of \$288,000,000.

### FRENCH STRIKE MENACE.

PARIS, May 11th.

To-day indicated that the power of the General Labour Confederation has been broken, despite the fact that it was regarded as the greatest and best organised industrial organisation in Europe. The transport workers have almost unanimously ignored the strike order.

### VIENNA DEMONSTRATIONS.

VIENNA, May 11th.

A monster parade of 500,000 demonstrated against the reaction in favour of a tax on capital. There were no disorders, but a Communist meeting at 11 a.m. was followed by serious rioting. The barracks were stormed and firing ensued. Two civilians were killed and 10 wounded.

### OIL IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 11th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Viscount Curzon, Mr. Kellogg said that eleven oil wells had been drilled in Britain. One had been abandoned owing to the presence of much water. So far, 100,000 gallons of oil had been produced which had been stored pending the decision of the oil rights. Nine other wells were being drilled.

### UNREST IN IRELAND.

PARIS, May 11th.

It has been ascertained that a third constable was killed on patrol. He was cycling to Dunwooley to investigate reports of firing there.

Another murder occurred when a Police Sergeant and a constable of the Cavalry Force were ambushed near Clontarf. The constable was shot dead. The Sergeant, who stubbornly resisted a Sinn Féin attack on January 31st. The Sergeant then led the garrison. He was killed instantaneously. The constable escaped unhurt, although shot at by four assailants.

### JAPAN AND THE CONSORTIUM.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.

The State Department is informed that Japan has withdrawn all objections to the formation of the Consortium of Bankers to promote a loan to China. A Note has been prepared accepting the terms of Great Britain, America and France.

### THE MEXICAN FERMENT.

NEW YORK, May 9th.

The Mexican revolutionists announce that the garrisons of four towns have joined the revolt.

It is reported that General Villa, who is near Chihuahua, has declared a truce with the rebels with the object of joining forces with them. All telegraph and railway communications between the United States border and Mexico City have been severed.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.

Five American destroyers left Keywest, for Tampico.

CALVESTON, May 10th.

Carranza is reported to be in hiding in Vera Cruz which the revolutionists are occupying. His arrest is momentarily expected.

JULIUS, May 11th.

General Villa has laid down arms and ordered his men to stop revolutionary activities in Chihuahua City.

### PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADVICE.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.

President Wilson has telegraphed to the Democratic leaders of the State of Oregon requesting the Democratic Party to enter the Presidential campaign "squarely" in favour of the Versailles Treaty and "unreservedly" to the Senate's reservations.

## QUINTESSENTIALS

**AERTEX CELLULAR  
DAY SHIRTS**  
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**TENNIS SHIRTS**

DELIGHTFULLY COOL AND COMFORTABLE.

BE SURE

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REFUSE

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THE

LARGEST

SELECTION

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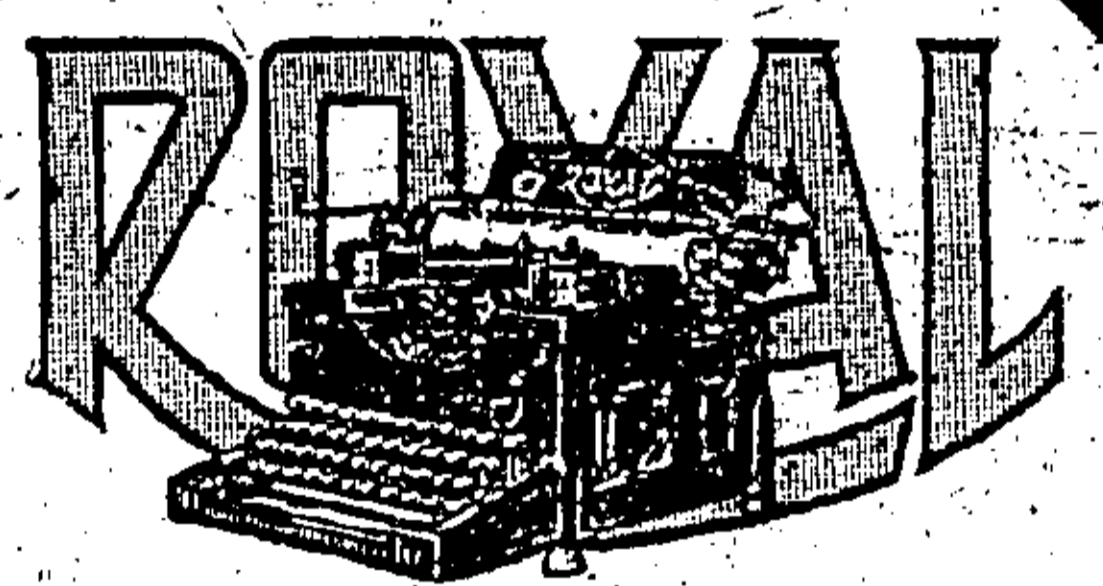
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Quality, Variety, Perfection.



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A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

**CAMPBELL MOORE & Co., LTD.**

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EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS

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SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON

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Owing to the constant rise in first costs and the fall in exchange we are obliged to reduce our discounts to customers to Five per cent.

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**HANDLEY PAGE**  
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES  
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## NOTICES.

## LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1930,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

100 cases Salamander U.V.P. Brandy  
10 Three Star Brandy  
20 MacLaren's Dry Gin  
20 Old Tom Gin  
10 Merville's Peppermint  
10 Sherry  
10 Jamaica Rum  
5 Burgundy  
3 Cram's de Menthe  
2 Angostura Bitters  
2 Champagne  
25 Biscuits

Terms—Cash on delivery.  
LAMBERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. THORSEN &amp; Co. to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1930,  
at 3 p.m.  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.The Steamer "DAGMAR"  
as she now lies in the Namam River,  
Bangkok, with all her machinery, gear  
and appurtenances, etc.1457 tons gross Reg.  
921 tons net Reg.  
1800 tons deadweight capacity on  
17 feet mean draft. Speed 10 knots.This Steamer went ashore in the  
Gulf of Siam, was salvaged, and towed to  
Bangkok, where she was dry-docked  
and patched up.Inspection orders on application to  
the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok.  
The Steamer to be at purchaser's risk  
after fall of hammer, when purchase  
money is to be paid.For full particulars apply to  
LAMBERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers,  
or  
Messrs. THORSEN & Co.,  
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## FOR SALE.

One Complete Set of 25 Volumes  
ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA  
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All kinds of Photographs Work done  
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Amateurs a Specialty.No. 84, Queen's Road Central.  
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Sole Agents  
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## INTIMATIONS

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE  
AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in  
the season, it is the most dangerous to  
Infants and so Great Care must be  
taken in feeding them with proper  
food otherwise they would give their  
Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid  
this trouble is to feed them with LAC-  
TOGEN which resembles human milk.  
It is easily digested and promotes  
healthy appetite. It keeps the Infants  
thriving and free from all Infantile  
Ailments.

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Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
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## WE HAVE

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A New Supply of

WAR and ARMISTICE  
STAMPS.

Many varieties and values of

NEW EUROPE

also  
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS  
for sale.

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No. 19, Wyndham Street,  
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## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

TO

## ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,  
FLEDER STREET,  
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.  
THERAPION NO. 1  
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THERAPION NO. 3

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JAMAICA  
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THE CIGARS THAT WON ADMIRATION EVERYWHERE

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PANETELAS FINAS—In boxes of 50 Cigars	\$5.00
" " " " 25 "	\$2.50

OBTAINABLE AT ALL HIGH-CLASS TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

## FADS AND FADDISTS.

[By Frank Dilnot in People's Journal.]

Is there any means of introducing a new driving force into our national affairs? Is it not possible that we can escape from this long—and apparently endless—period of high prices, bad travelling, labour troubles, and all the rest of the things which we are told are sequels to the war, but which may be in part, as a whole, due to inefficient government? Cannot we get out of the morass in any way? Parliament has begun again, and apparently is to proceed on the same old round, with debating contests which will be announced as triumphs for this statesman or that, with the same effective speeches and ineffective efforts. There will be some Bills passed. I wonder if they will make any difference. I have no match hope.

A curious and contradictory place is the House of Commons just now. All its members profess themselves eager for changes; for example, to reduce the cost of living, but with practically every section of them having some scheme or schemes for spending more public money. What ever partisans may assert, I believe that members of the Cabinet are honest men, but I believe also that the majority of them are commonplace, uninspired, and almost entirely in the hands of the permanent officials of the various departments. Only one of them, the Prime Minister, has any strong independence of outlook, but he is enmeshed by political considerations, which are inevitable when his Cabinet is composed of those who have been life-long opponents of each other.

## LOOKING FOR WAY OUT.

Let any special point arise and Mr. Lloyd George is capable of dealing with it, not merely spectacularly, but with close grained efficiency. He is a master of expediency. At the same time he is the big commanding personality in the House of Commons. That does not necessarily mean in the present circumstances he can run his Cabinet, run Parliament, and at the same time evolve a clear-cut, definite scheme which shall be put through at all hazards to lift the country from its present difficulties and threat of chaos. What, then, is the way out?

There must arise in the country or in Parliament, or in both, a new body, a new force. It may be composed of some of those at present in the thick of public affairs; it may be derived, at least in part, from men who are not tied to the existing machinery in any way. They may disregard, as far as human nature will allow them to do so, all predilection for Conservatism, Liberalism, or Labourism, and they must sit down to face, as a whole, the problem which has to be met at the present moment, taking its most difficult

and most urgent part for first solution. Of course their plans could not be perfect—that is too much to expect—but if the men were courageous enough and clear-headed enough they could, at least, strike out certain schemes for immediate action in connection with things that are pressing so heavily on the people at present.

## PETTIFOGGERS.

There is a great deal of humbug now, as always, among politicians. There is also a pettifoggery section arising either from fads or from personal likes and dislikes. It is no good putting the blame of this kind of thing entirely on the Government supporters, although they are not altogether innocent. Look at the Opposition. Here is Mr. Asquith, the leader of the Independent Liberals—who may very likely shortly be returned to Parliament—declaring against nationalisation. Here is a group of his small band of followers in the House the other night deliberately voting for nationalisation. Here are the Labour leaders, consumed with jealousy, not only of each other's pet projects, but also of the prominence of certain personalities.

If a band of only twenty men, courageously led, definite in their outlook and determined in their plans, were to make themselves felt in the House of Commons, not merely as the exponents, but as the potential administrators of a new policy which would attack the worst of our present difficulties—the high cost of food, clothes, and shelter—and show, first, their ability, and, secondly, their independence of cliques and interests, and, thirdly, that those who led them were men with big minds, they would guide the whole course of political history at this juncture. I know it will be said that these immediate home problems are linked up with foreign affairs—the state of Europe, the state of America—and that the difficulty of Government cannot be subdivided into sections, and this would certainly be the cry of those in power. It constitutes no answer, because, as a matter of fact, a survey of all the difficulties does not prevent the tackling of those immediately at hand which are pressing most seriously upon us.

Frankly, the lack is the lack of men. And yet what an opportunity there is. Imagine, if you like, that a bold and clever Labour leader, united with a Liberal like Mr. Asquith and a Conservative like Lord Robert Cecil, were to frame a trenchant, definite compact plan of action. If three men like these were sufficiently of one mind, sufficiently resolute, they could sweep the country like a whirlwind. Alas! politics at its most honest is an intriguing business. That's only one thing. The other is red-tape. The permanent officials, of whom so little is heard, rule their nominal masters in the Cabinet. It is so easy to put up administrative difficulties—to hard for the outsiders

to say they must be swept on one side.

It may be there will be no big men to combine together. Political leaders have a lot of common clay in them, and they have to give much attention to playing their own hand. What, then, is the next best thing? It is that a few sturdy souls in the House of Commons, half a dozen would be enough, should get together in a practical business-like way, and draw up a practical business-like programme, which, however it may shock certain sensibilities, is capable of being put through.

## CHANCE FOR BRAINS.

It must be no faddy schedule of pet projects. It must deal with the immediate affairs of the country in the way that a successful business man takes hold of and reforms and resuscitates a difficult business without profits which he has just acquired. It is a tremendous chance for brains and genius. A coherent, definite, and immediate policy with regard to three or four main things which have to be settled, pressed in season and out of season upon Parliament and in the country, would certainly be preached to willing ears. Professional political difficulties, which are part and parcel of the current game, would be swept away. The policy that could be devised would be easily understandable and not hard to put into effect. There would be no elimination of either all the inconvenience or all the dangers, but there would be swift amelioration and a clearing of the path for further efforts. High prices and lack of houses, the army and foreign affairs, Ireland and the American exchange—all these things are more or less interlocked. Why not a clean sweep policy with regard to some of them?

But whatever the plan of campaign the first essential is that handful of resolute men in the House. Where are they? I confess I do not see them at present. Perhaps bye-elections will help to bring them along, but that presupposes a long life for the present Government. I am inclined to think that the new development, which is certainly inevitable sooner or later, will follow a general election. There is only one big party at present, and you can give it what name you like, but its real name is the Lloyd George Party. A new party will certainly arise. What form it is going to take, what it is going to be called—these are the secrets of the gods. But the first essential of a new policy is a handful of resolute men. When are they going to emerge?

## THE FRUIT SEASON.

Bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

## HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS, BOG-NODDLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG.  
CO., LTD.HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road.  
Central, Tel. No. 2330.BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanjing Road.  
FACTORY: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay  
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

## JUST ARRIVED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer

Latest Style.

Prices to suit all purses.

POHOOMULL BROS.

TELEPHONE 2163. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.Telephone 573. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietors, Bar and Billiard Rooms—Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to the Proprietors. Launches meet Passengers Boats.Telephone K-3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

108 HOURS STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,  
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietors. Launches meet Passengers Boats.Telegraphic Address "CARLTON".  
Miss F. E. CAMERON.BLUE  
BIRDION ORMAH  
PARLOUR

AND CONFECTIONERS



## CHOCOLATES

Faint text describing chocolate products.

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Tel. No. 3025

## BOSTON CANDY STORE

12 Queen's Rd. C.

Candies

Opposite THE ROYAL THEATRE.

Cigars

Ice-cream

CALL BETWEEN 4.00 P.M.

and

Soda

TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.

Cigarettes

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

Dentist to the late SIKY KING.

14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.

15, Morrison Street, Hong Kong.

## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cash used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A. 1 Telegraphic Code  
"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**FRIDAY,**  
May 14, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
A number of Books  
on China, Japan, Travel, History,  
Mechanics, &c., &c., &c.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 12, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**FRIDAY,**  
May 14, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
SUNDRY  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
&c., &c., &c.  
(Removed to Sales Rooms for (Con-  
venience of Sale),  
comprising:—  
Wardrobes, Washstands and Dressing  
Tables, Dining Table, Sundry Crockery  
and Glass Ware,  
&c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 12, 1920.

(For Account of the Concerned),

**TUESDAY,**  
May 18, 1920, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
A Small Consignment of  
**WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,**  
Comprising:—  
Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,  
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath  
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg  
and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table  
Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork  
Dolies, Table Cloths, Linen Damas  
Serviettes,  
A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit  
Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.  
Also  
Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.  
(All new goods and in small lots.)  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 12, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY,**  
May 18, 1920, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street,  
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNI-  
TURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED  
BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD-TWIN  
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,  
comprising:—  
Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs (new)  
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One  
Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture,  
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,  
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing  
Tables, and Chairs, Washstands,  
&c., (fumed Teakwood), Side-  
boards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining  
Tables and Chairs, &c., (Dinner  
Services, Crockery and Glass Ware,  
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath  
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,  
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of  
Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire  
Screens, Side Tables, Chairs,  
Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets new and  
second-hand.

Also  
Four Pianos, One Enamelled Bath,  
Camera, &c., &c.,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 12, 1920.

### INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA  
MEETING OF THE SEASON  
will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on  
SATURDAY, the 15th instant,  
commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be  
\$1.00 for others than Members of the  
Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana  
Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half  
Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of  
Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, May 8, 1920.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

SUBJECT to weather conditions the  
following dates have been  
fixed:—

Final Open Championship Singles,  
TUESDAY, 18th May.

Final Open Championship Doubles,  
THURSDAY, 20th May.

Challenge Round Open Champion-  
ship Singles, TUESDAY, 25th May.

RESERVED SEATS may now be  
booked by Members and Subscribers in  
the Pavilion, except between the hours  
of 4.15 and 6.30 p.m.

The lists will remain open at the  
Pavilion until FRIDAY evening, 14th  
May, after that date they will be trans-  
ferred to Messrs. Morrison & Co. PRICE  
\$1. each.

L. S. GREENHILL,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 12, 1920.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING will be held at  
the Company's Office, St. George's  
Buildings, on SATURDAY, 22nd May,  
1920, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of  
presenting the Report of the Directors  
together with a Statement of Account to  
29th February, 1920, and electing  
Directors and Auditors. The TRANS-  
FER BOOKS of the Company will be  
CLOSED from the 15th to the 22nd  
May, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1920.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the 47th ORDINARY YEARLY  
MEETING of the Society will be held  
at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4,  
Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on  
FRIDAY, 21st May, 1920, at Noon,  
for the purpose of receiving the Re-  
port of the Directors together with the  
Statements of Account to 31st Decem-  
ber, 1919, and of declaring Dividends,  
etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Society will be CLOSED from 8th  
May to 21st May, both days inclu-  
sive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 4, 1920.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the 51st ORDINARY YEARLY  
MEETING of the Company will be  
held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4,  
Queen's Buildings, on FRIDAY, 21st  
MAY, 1920, at 12.30 p.m., for the  
purpose of receiving the Report of  
the Directors together with the State-  
ments of Account to 31st December,  
1919, and of declaring Dividends,  
etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from  
8th May to 21st May, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 4, 1920.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the 54th ORDINARY YEARLY  
MEETING of the Company will be  
held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4,  
Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on  
FRIDAY, 21st MAY, 1920, at 12.45  
p.m., for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors together with  
the Statements of Account to 31st  
December, 1919, and of declaring  
Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from  
8th May to 21st May, both days  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. H. P. HAY,  
Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 4, 1920.

### WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

#### WANTED.

WANTED.—A stenographer typist  
for engineering firm. Good  
prospects. State previous experience  
and salary required.—Box 1190.  
c/o "China Mail."

WANTED.—To Purchase a setter  
or Pointer PUP (dog) apply  
1183 c/o "China Mail."

#### TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished "Ava House"  
May Road. Apply to The  
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency  
Co., Ltd.

#### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE GITNAO."

From CALCUTTA, via RANGOON,  
PENANG, and SINGAPORE.

THE above mentioned vessel having  
arrived from the above men-  
tioned Ports, Consignees of cargo  
are hereby informed that they must  
take immediate delivery of same from  
alongside, and all cargo impeding  
discharge will be landed at their risk  
and expense into the Pacific Mail  
Steamship Company's godowns at  
West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees are hereby notified  
that General Average has been  
declared and before delivery of cargo  
can be given they must sign General  
Average Bond, furnish completed  
valuation statements and pay a  
General Average contribution of 2  
per cent. of the invoice value of the  
goods.

Consignees of cargo are hereby  
notified that they must produce an  
Import Permit signed by the Superin-  
tendent of the Imports and Exports,  
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading  
can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
goods are to be left in the godowns,  
where they will be examined on  
May 17, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within  
a week of the steamer's arrival here,  
after which they cannot be recog-  
nized. No claim will be admitted after  
the goods have left the godown, and all  
goods remaining undelivered after  
MAY 17, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
effected.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersigna-  
ture immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,  
Hotel Mansions.

As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD.

Acting Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1920.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE GILPEN."

From CALCUTTA via RANGOON,  
PENANG, SINGAPORE and  
SAIGON.

THE above mentioned vessel having  
arrived from the above men-  
tioned Ports, Consignees of cargo  
are hereby informed that they must take  
immediate delivery of same from  
alongside, and all cargo impeding dis-  
charge will be landed at their risk and  
expense into the Pacific Mail Steam-  
ship Company's godowns at West  
Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
notified that they must produce an  
Import Permit signed by the Superin-  
tendent of the Imports and Exports,  
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can  
be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
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May 17th at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented with-  
in a week of the steamer's arrival  
here after which they cannot be re-  
cognized.

No claim will be admitted after  
the goods have left the godown, and all  
goods remaining undelivered after  
May 17th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
effected.

Consignees are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersigna-  
ture immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,  
As Operators, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD.

Acting Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1920.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT  
to your ship. Phone No. 3516.

#### FOR SALE.

STAMPS of Hongkong, China, etc.,  
in fine condition and reasonable  
prices; will send on approval.  
"Stamp Topics," a small monthly  
stamp paper, copy postfree on request.  
THEODORE SIDDALL, Shanghai.

#### TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road,  
Kowloon.  
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance  
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

#### INTIMATIONS.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

THE MISSES de VINE and TERREY

SOCIETY ENTERTAINERS

will introduce

HARMONY and SONG

at the usual

TEA DANCING and DINNER

DANCE

to be held on

SATURDAY, MAY 15th

SUNDAY, MAY 16th

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

during

TIFFIN and AFTERNOON.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

MONDAY

NEXT

ORGAN RECITAL

At 6 p.m.

TAIYO & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

No. 12, Wyndham St.

MEE CHEUNG

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

Ice House Street. Tel. 1013.

Portrait taken in any

Style desired.

Photographic Supplies of

Every description.

NEW YORK'S

LEADING HOTELS

JOHN M. E. BOWMAN, PRESIDENT

COMMODORE

MANHATTAN

MURRAY HILL

BILTMORE

BELMONT

ANSONIA

This group repre-  
sents every type of  
first-class hotel,  
all of which are  
centrally located.

THE SOUTHERN

MURRAY HILL HOTEL

THE ANSONIA

THE BELMONT

THE COMMODORE

THE MANHATTAN

THE MURRAY HILL

THE ANSONIA

THE BELMONT

THE COMMODORE

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THE COMMODORE

THE MANHATTAN

GIN.

Sir R. Burnett & Co's Fine  
Old Tom and Fine Unsweetened.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd  
TELEPHONE 346

Nothing is more pleasing to the eye than neat,  
Attractive Footwear—

**WICHERT'S**

Models ensure these two pleasing qualities.

**CORRECT IN DETAIL,  
PERFECTION IN SHAPE.**

Our present Models are original in style, yet neither  
freaky, nor extreme.

They are particularly excellent in the smaller  
niceties of finish.

The pleasure of a visit is solicited by

**WM. POWELL, LTD.**

Phone 346.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1920.

### PROGRESS AND EFFICIENCY.

The idol makers and idol worshippers are still with us. Though kings no longer rule they are kept, and though gods are no longer divine they are worshipped. Progress is a fetish and efficiency is a fetish, and the medicine-men who boss the corroborees of our pseudo-civilized heathen carry their tongues in their cheeks, for the simple savages never stop their howling or their oblations to ask progress—whether? or efficiency—for what?

John Gilpin made progress. So did the Gadarene swine. So does the modern politician. So do the nations. Charles Peace was highly efficient. So was Lucrezia Borgia. So are the professors.

Earth is sick and heaven is weary of the halcyon words that States and Kingdoms utter. Mr. Lloyd George prates of "the insurgent forces which threaten destruction" and the parrots tremble in their cages, because destruction is a word of dread. Destruction of what? That is the proper question to ask. In this case, all it means is the destruction of Lloyd George's political career, of his self-interested ambitions. Does that matter?

The whole history of our country and our people is a story of insurgescence leading to the destruction of the bad and the substitution of the better. Why should we worry? Why fall into panic alarms at the reiterated cry of Wolf? Why abandon all our ideals because some political imp holds up a hollow turnip on a stick?

Although it spells present discomfort and inconvenience, although it may even lead toward disastrous experiments and failures, the existing "unrest" is not, per se, a bad thing. It may be, what it has proved to be in the past, that "divine discontent" which leads to betterment. When things are admittedly bad, who should fear change?

The word revolution has a nasty sound, and when it is uttered in a tone of warning the average blimp of the guillotine and the sanctimonious, "They do not think of the revolution that abolished capital punishment for petty theft, that

abolished duelling, that established habeas corpus, that put an end to slavery, that finished feudalism, that dethroned the emperor, and forced labour. We have pointed out already in this column that there is no real difference between revolution and evolution. Even a revolution does not happen as the result of a sudden whim. "It is the natural sequel always of a long course of events leading up to it, in the quite respectable way of evolution. It usually means that men have awakened to the fact that a desirable change is coming and that they have decided to hasten it and get it over. Every political revolution is preceded by a revolution in ideas, a mental turn-over. Does the present unrest mean that minds are changing? If not, what else can it mean? Ideas are fermenting, the political yeast is working. We are doing it if we do not prepare for big changes. The war has expedited the process of rationalization that long years of argument failed visibly to stir. As a Home writer has recently remarked:

"When that (mental) Revolution has come full circle the axiom will have been established that the happiness and the well being of each individual living creature, the health, contentment, and gladness of man, woman and child are of more value than anything else. They will be set far above the power of sovereigns, the dignity of statesmen, the comfort of ruling classes, far above a great commerce, powerful armaments, vast wealth in the hands of a small number."

By comparing some of the glaring evils of just ages with their absence to-day, we get the idea that progress has been made. But any really judicial weighing of the balances shows that in two thousand years our net gain has been insignificant in the light of the travail it has cost. Progress—to what? Certainly to no Utopia. That word Utopia is another bugaboo, that suffices to stop many movements towards betterment.

Efficiency—for what? Until we are efficient revolutionaries, we have no right to brag of efficiency. To make the best of a bad job is not efficiency. To choose the less of two evils when both might be abolished is not efficiency. To let other and self-interested men do our thinking for us is not efficiency. A dog that returns to its vomit may be an efficient dog, but we are men, made (we tell each other) in the image of God. Man is a thinking machine, and should not think of efficiency. Freedom and happiness is the real goal of progress, and the objective of efficiency. The social unrest at present worrying the

Lloyd George of this world is an indication of the fact that he is beginning to see we are not getting there.

### ADVERSARIA.

Men of savvy are in a minority. Hongkong has more than its share of fools and fogies. Its men can show far more of self-confidence than ability. A stupid person is seldom conscious of his limitations. This exposes the Adversarian to an obvious resort, and he is quite willing to meet it, as a most propitious opening to argument. The fact that he expends so much energy arguing with and about fools could count as evidence that he is a bit of a fool himself. He is willing to admit that fools can get up to newspaper staffs. He points out confidently, however, that the newspaper job itself must in time make even a fool less foolish than the average fool. As a general rule, it may be taken that the average newspaper man has more savvy than the average outsider. From all we hear about that "private" meeting of the Golf Club at which one of our reporters was rudely treated, the highbrows, panjandrums and fogies did not shine intellectually. The first resolution of the meeting was to exclude the Press, and to engage a verbatim reporter and circulate 600 copies of the report. This will cost them at the very least \$150. It will be slower and less trustworthy than the newspaper reports would have been. For a club supposed to be seriously concerned about its finances, that was a remarkable procedure to adopt.

Why should we say that the verbatim private record will be less trustworthy? It would be easy to ask us something harder. The Golf Club committee has been a sort of happy family all along, doing pretty much as it liked without consulting the general body of members. We hear that it spent \$4,000 on "improving" one hole at Fanling. Towards the end of this meeting somebody got up and bleated something about confidence in the Committee, which might be trusted to get them out of the present "tangle."

How naïve! How exquisitely naive, seeing that none outside the Committee can be blamed for the tangle. The reason we say that the official report of the meeting will be less trustworthy than a newspaper report would have been is that it will most certainly be edited by a representative of the Committee. Nothing will go out to the 600 members that tells against these autocratic blunderbusses.

Why did they bar it as a private Press? So far as we can hear, they had already decided to bar the Press, and to that end had engaged an official note-taker, a member of a newspaper staff. The same man would probably have done the reporting for the same paper, so that there is no suggestion that newspaper reporters are inefficient. This high-up club, holding an extraordinary general meeting to decide what to do about its hard-upness, engages and pays a man to do something that he would have done for them for nothing. The issue of 600 reports will rather discount the "privacy" of the proceedings. Is it a private club? It is not on the same footing as the Hongkong Club. It is a club that has been lavishly helped by the Government on the ground that it furnishes opportunities for healthy recreation to the community. From the Government's point of view, it is, or ought to be, a public utility.

Or ought to be? Was it that? I lied to make. Now that it has been decided to raise the membership to a thousand, we cannot fairly call it an exclusive club, since that means that more than half our adult civilian population can be members. That in itself rather kills the notion of privacy. In spite of all that we cannot dismiss the feeling that some of the Government wallahs are rather inclined to regard the Golf Club as a preserve for their own class. Government wallahs are never fond of newspaper publicity, except for their good deeds and honours, and it was, we understand, the Colonial Secretary who led the opposition to the motion that this meeting be open to the Press. We have pleasure in telling our public how, according to our information, collected and collated from various persons present, Mr. Fletcher did it.

Seeing that the Golf Club's annual arguments have been open to the Press, but its secretary has been glad to use the Press in connection with golfing events and records, it was for the opponents, and not for the Press, to show cause why the Press should not be admitted. The proposal was formally made, and quite sensibly argued, that the meeting should be reported by the Press. Before the proposal was seconded, so that he was patently out of order, but the Colonial Secretary rose to speak against it. In any case that isn't fair. We know of government employees there who disagreed with him but dared not take sides against him. In any case it is in bad taste for a high government official to take that particular line in connection with an institution that the community already thinks has been unduly favoured by the Government. And again in any case, his arguments, so far as they were childish wrong. He argued that because the Government had assisted the Golf Club—in a way that had turned out a good investment—we have only his word for that so far, and would like explanation, amplification, and demonstration—that was no reason to regard the Golf Club as a public institution. He instanced the P. & O. company which gets a Government subsidy for carrying mails. Any reporter could have told him, even if such an absurd analogy were allowed to pass, that all the annual and extraordinary general meetings of the P. & O. company are open to the Press.

In the paragraph entitled "The Committee AGING," we referred to a sort of vote of confidence in the Committee. We understand that, impressed by the reckless way in which the Committee had been handling the club funds, this very meeting decided that in future the Committee should be guided by a Budget, and not be permitted to commit the club to expenditure beyond the provisions thereof. If that had been done long ago, instead of letting Bill and Jim settle things between hole and hole—a truly "hole and corner" way of transacting expensive business—the club might not have found itself in its present financial "tangle."

The main strafe, concerned the proposals to increase the subscriptions. This does not worry us, as no principle is involved (except that perhaps the cost of a public means of recreation should be minimized) but it worries quite a lot of the members. How is it that when raising the membership from 600 to a thousand they need a bigger subscription? That seems inconsistent. If they desire 400 more, are they not encouraging candidates by making golf dearer? They raised the subscription when war reduced the membership. Why not reduce it when the membership is so enormously increased? Because more members need more accommodation. Quite so. So this club, in a terrible financial tangle, and with overvalued accommodation, seeks to solve the problem by increasing the membership, and increasing its burden of expenditure. Maybe there's a catch in it somewhere. Maybe the Adversarian is too dull to do simple sums. But by Jings, if that Golf Club bunch claims to represent the intellectual acumen of Hongkong, he is willing to match the Onion Club against it, putting one onion brain against three golf brains, and wagering his new shirt that the golfers will rank as also Rams. Killing falcons of the "flannelled fools" of cricket and the "muddled rascals" of football. We must cable him for a slap-up poetic phrase that will fit these solemn dunderheads of golf.

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### MATE DISREGARDS REGULATIONS.

#### JAPANESE SHIP'S OFFICER FINED.

Before Captain Basil Tylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, M. Yamaguchi, the first mate of the s.s. "Yei Maru" No. 2, was charged, yesterday afternoon, with unlawfully delaying and impeding the Harbour Master in obtaining the information of the ship as required in accordance with Table KA of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, and further, for refusing to give such information as was required in Victoria Harbour on Tuesday on May 11th.

The boarding officer testified that he went alongside the vessel, about 8 a.m. of the day in question, upon arrival of the ship in port. Lights were tied up on each side of the ship, making it difficult for the boarding officer to get on board the ship. For that reason the boarding officer sent his coxswain with the required blank form with the request that it be filled in and returned. The coxswain reported back, about fifteen minutes later, with the form not filled in, stating that the mate refused to fill it in, as he had no time, and that he did not care for the European in the launch.

Complainant then went on board, with the coxswain, and asked defendant why he did not fill in the form. Defendant was sitting in his room at the time, and turning around to face complainant, said that he had no time to do so. The boarding officer then asked for the Master of the ship, and was informed that the Master was on shore. Defendant went on with his work. After considerable argument, defendant finally filled in the form. Upon being told that the matter would be reported to the Harbour Master, defendant became very aggressive. As the boarding officer was leaving the ship defendant gave vent to many remarks, the nature of which the boarding officer did not understand. The boarding officer testified that he had waited fully a half hour on board this ship, and that there were nineteen ships to be boarded that morning.

A very weak defence was offered by the mate. He was fined \$25. A Japanese should be the last person to flout authority, for his own officials would not tolerate such disrespect.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4s. 1½d.

The London Gazette of March 10, says that Major J. J. Kirkpatrick, R. Inniskilling Fusiliers, retires on retired pay on 11th March. He was appointed to General Staff, Hongkong, in July 1919.

Some of the lifts are still giving trouble, and considerable money is probably being spent in effecting their repairs. The lift in No. 1 Queen's Building is closed, and the one next door is giving trouble.

The s.s. "Africa," Lloyd Triestino Line, Messrs. Dodwell and Company, Agents, leaves Yokohama on the 23rd instant for Hongkong, via Kobe, is expected to arrive here on the 30th of May, and will sail the following day for Venice and Trieste via her usual ports of call.

Bishop Norris of North China, who is on his way to attend the Church Conference in London, is expected to spend the week end here and will preach at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday at the morning and evening services. Dr. Norris will be remembered here as conducting the Mission of Repentance and Hope in 1916.

When a Chinese was this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with returning from banishment, he said he could do nothing in the country, and decided to go to Siam to try his luck. He had to come to Hongkong to get a steamer. The Police said the defendant had a most undesirable record of crime, and was banished for life—twelve months' hard labour and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

The s.s. "Song Ma," Messrs. P. Lapicque & Company, owners, which was wrecked near Huengham Bay en route from Haiphong to this port, is being attended by a party from Haiphong, which has a party on board to inspect and endeavour to repair the vessel. Doubt exists as to whether the vessel can be floated, and should the present efforts fail, the "Song Ma" will be abandoned as a total wreck. Almost all of the cargo has been saved.

Li Fat and Yuen Ki Chai, boat man and passenger, respectively, were parties in a procedure brought against them by Lance Sgt. A. H. Blackman. They were tried before the Marine Magistrate, Captain Basil Tylor, R.N., charged with unlawfully looting alongside the "Hui Yuen," while that vessel was under way on the 12th instant. The boatman was found guilty, after evidence was heard, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$3 or serve 10 days in jail. He worked over the \$3.

### WAYS THAT ARE DARKLY OFFICIAL.

Obtuse indeed are the ways of Officialdom.

At 10.20 a.m. the Colonial Secretary states that a copy of the new Civil Service salary scale for a certain department has already been forwarded that morning to the head of the department concerned, and that within another half hour a second department will also be sent the new rates of remuneration for its employees.

A visit to the first department finds the head thereof evasive. He seems to doubt whether the copy of the new scale has arrived, and is inclined to deprecate publication. It is at once pointed out to him that the rates for other departments have already appeared in the newspapers, and a telephone message obtains the full authority of the Colonial Secretary to give the particulars of the new salaries to the Press. The head then blandly remarks that though he has the information in his possession at that very moment he feels that it cannot be given until the following morning at the earliest. For why? He does not wish the new salaries to be published in the newspapers until he himself has announced them to the employees concerned—a task that he fears will take at least a day.

Yes, he agrees that were the information obtained through another source—a possibility he cannot deny—the effect of its publication would be the same. But, no, that is not his point. He, as head of his department, does not wish the particulars published until he has announced them to the employees of his department. He seems to labour under a delusion that it is of first importance that the scale should be published with the tag "Official." In vain is it pointed out to him that the mere appearance of the scale in print is sufficient guarantee to the majority of readers of its accuracy, that the quickest way to circulate the employees is through the newspaper, and that beyond an academic objection nothing is to be gained by further secrecy. No, the head politely but resolutely declines to give the desired information.

The Colonial Treasurer is next approached as it is understood that a duplicate of every scale as it is issued is forwarded to his department for guidance in the compilation of the pay-sheets. True, the duplicates do come to this department, but, sorry, neither of those for the two departments in question has yet arrived. But call again in the afternoon, by all means.

A visit to the head of the second department is also fruitless. The Colonial Secretary's half hour has lengthened into hours but no sign has yet been seen of the new scale. It is believed that it has been entrusted to a messenger.

In the afternoon the Colonial Treasurer is again approached and promptly makes available the rates of pay for the first department which are duly copied and rushed to the newspaper office in time for insertion in that afternoon's paper. Thus does the head of one department (unconsciously, perhaps) condemn and nullify the action of the head of another department.

The elasticity of the Colonial Secretary's half hour cannot be ascertained that afternoon, at least, as the head of the second department is "out" to telephonic enquiry until after the paper has gone to Press. There is still a chapter to add, and this the most satirical touch of all. Presumably ignorant that the Colonial Treasurer has given the full particulars to the Press, the head of the first department suddenly sends to the newspaper office a brief circular issued to the employees concerned, which, of course, arrives too late for publication that afternoon. Yes, a brief circular, indeed, a very brief circular, giving not more than half of the new rates fixed and omitting all but the bare figures. The circular, furthermore, unobtrusively states in two places "numbers not specified" when, whisper it not, the copy held by the Colonial Treasurer—said to be a duplicate of the original in the possession of the departmental head and published in full in the China Mail—gives the actual numbers! If the salary scale could be given in full to the Press by the Colonial Treasurer, then, why not in full by the head of the department to the men concerned?

It is awful to think that real business is entrusted to such devious intellect

THE TRUTH ABOUT  
KOLCHAK.

## GENERAL JANIN SPEAKS.

This gallant French officer, commander-in-chief of the allied troops in Siberia until they split up, passed through Hongkong on the "Armand Behic." He is no Bolshevik, and his remarks on Kolchak may now be accepted by those who have considered other evidence tainted.

Kolchak was no virtuous hero defending the world against an evil menace. He was a brutal Russian. He was no martyr, surrendered and betrayed. He was a wretch in hiding, whose atrocities had provoked a rising, and he was deservedly shot when caught. He seems also to have been a pigheaded fool, accepting the Allied assistance so mistakenly given, but not Allied advice or Allied methods.

General Janin denied that the Czech-Slovaks handed Kolchak over to the Bolsheviks. At Irkutsk, said General Janin, Kolchak was responsible for many murders. He killed 31 officials of the town, and 40 railway employees, and there was a local revolution there. The Czechs were 18 miles away when he was captured, and under orders from their own government to meddle no more in Russian affairs. General Janin at the time was many miles away on the east.

To a representative of the *China Mail*, whom he favoured, not with an interview, but a "conversation," as he preferred to put it, the General made an emphatic denial of the statement that Kolchak was surrendered to the Bolsheviks by his orders. Kolchak, he said, would accept no advice either from himself or the British. He had met Kolchak in Russia before the revolution and again while at Omsk.

At Irkutsk, continued the General, Kolchak earned the bitter hatred of the inhabitants by the murder of 31 officials of the town and 40 railway employees, whom he had drowned in Lake Baikal. It was in consequence of this atrocity that a revolution occurred at Irkutsk and that Social Revolutionaries from that town were incited to capture Kolchak whom they found in hiding in a little cottage eastward of Irkutsk. Before Cernogoroff could effect his rescue, Kolchak was shot. The Czech-Slovaks, who were 18 miles from Irkutsk, had been ordered by their Government not to interfere in the internal politics of the country, and General Janin himself was at the time many miles from the town.

The General reiterated that he had had nothing to do with the surrender of Kolchak, and expressed the conviction that Kolchak had his own brutality and obstinate disregard of advice to blame for his death, which he suffered, not at the hands of the Bolsheviks from Omsk, but at the hands of the local Social Revolutionaries whose bitter hatred he had provoked by the atrocity at Lake Baikal.

In response to the question, "Do you think the Allies did much good in Siberia?" the General smiled and gave an expressive shrug of his broad shoulders. "But, yes," he said, "it was like seed falling on stone!"

The seed might come up? No, he did not think so. Seed sown on stone never came up.

"But did not the Allies believe that they were not wasting time, men, and money in attempting to stem the tide of Bolshevism in Siberia and reduce chaos to order?" inquired our representative.

"The National Council—Supreme Council, you say?—of Paris thought so," replied the general. "But it is one thing to plan in Paris and another to act in Siberia!"

"So now the Allies are all leaving Siberia?"

"Yes, it is enough—(a whimsical laugh)—it is enough!"

"But what is to happen in Siberia?"

"Ah! yes, the situation, it is very complicated. Yes, very complicated. No man knows, but perhaps *Le Diable* could tell. Perhaps, yes; perhaps no! In Siberia they are much divided. They seem to be against any Government, Bolshevik or anti-Bolshevik!"

Though questioned regarding the presence of the Japanese in Siberia, the General would not commit himself. He had been Commander-in-Chief of the Czech-Slovak, Polish, Lithuanian, British, French, Rumanian, Serbian, and Croatian troops in Siberia, numbering nearly 80,000 men, but not the American and the Japanese troops. His report on the Siberian situation absorbed several Kilos of paper.

The General was somewhat amused at a photograph of himself appearing in a local newspaper, together with an interview. The photograph, he said, was an old one, and as to the interview, he had not been interviewed by a journalist since he left Paris. It was possible that a member of his staff had been approached, but not in Hongkong. His age was not, as stated, 56 years, but nearly 58.

The General, who is of commanding figure, with somewhat florid features, penetrating blue eyes, and a heavy dark moustache, was dressed in the blue French uniform with a liberal display of decorations, including the Cross of the Legion of Honour. He was generous in his praise of the beauty of Hongkong, but complained that it was very hot after his sojourn in

## THE YING WA COLLEGE.

## ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS MEETING.

Favoured with ideal weather, the annual athletic sports meeting of the Ying Wa College was held on the Race Course yesterday afternoon. There was a big gathering of parents and friends of the students present, and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. The competitors entered into the spirit of the sport with zest, with the result that every event was keenly contested and some very close and exciting finishes were witnessed. The Senior Championship of the meet was won by Fung Lu Kai, a very promising all round athlete. Ho King secured the Junior Championship without very great effort, winning nearly all the principal events in his class. At the conclusion, the Hon. Mr. P. Hobson Holyoak distributed the prizes to the successful competitors.

In inviting Mr. Holyoak to give away the prizes, Mr. A. Hughes, the Headmaster, stated that the sports had been very successful, thanks to the generosity of friends, especially Mr. Holyoak, who had contributed largely to the Prize Fund. They were very glad to see Mr. Holyoak who had always taken a keen interest in the sports of the school. He also thanked Mr. Evans Stewart, who had just come from France, for acting as Judge. Corporal Tilling, for acting as starter, and the teachers for generally looking after the arrangements.

Mr. Holyoak addressed the boys after the prizes had been given out, but said nothing that requires record. He was cheered.

## THE RESULTS.

The following were the results:—  
Long Jump (Senior).—1. Fung Lu Kai; 2. Ng Wai Tak; 3. Chan Shain Yew; 4. Fung Lu Kong.  
Long Jump (Junior).—1. Ho King; 2. Ng Wai Keung; 3. Chan Kwai Sang.

100 Yards (Senior).—1. Fung Lu Kai; 2. Ng Wai Tak; 3. Cheong Kong Cha.

100 Yards (Junior).—1. Kong Chuen On; 2. Ho King; 3. Ng Wai Keung.

100 Yards (Small Boys).—1. Chan Kwai Sang; 2. Tong Tai Lam; 3. Tam Shau Wai.

High Jump (Senior).—1. Lo Kam Tong; 2. Cheong Kong Cha; 3. Chan Shain Yew.

High Jump (Junior).—1. Ng Wai Keung; 2. Fu Ping Yee; 3. Au King.

220 Yards (Senior).—1. Fung Lu Kai; 2. Ng Wai Tak; 3. Cheong Kong Cha.

220 Yards (Junior).—1. Kong Chuen On; 2. Ho King; 3. Ng Wai Keung.

220 Yards (Small Boys).—1. Chan Kwai Sang; 2. Tong Tai Lam; 3. Sun Lu San.

Three-Legged Race.—1. Sun Lu Ping and Chan Shing Yew; 2. Leung Nai Yung and S. K. Kwan; 3. Cheung Heung Cha and Cha King.

300 Yards (Handicap).—1. Au Ping Kwong; 2. Sun Lu Ping; 3. Tam Yai Keun.

Quarter Mile (Senior).—1. Fung Lu Kai; 2. Ng Wai Tak; 3. Chan Shain Yew.

Quarter Mile (Junior).—1. Cheung Ping Kwai; 2. Ho King; 3. Cheung Heung Cha.

50 Yards Race (Small Boys).—1. Yung Kai Tung; 2. Hung Chan Chiu; 3. Leung Siu Wai.

Half Mile (Senior).—1. Sun Lu Ping; 2. Leung Kap Fai; 3. Tam Wing Ip.

Half Mile (Junior).—1. Au King; 2. Ko You Sing; 3. Ng Wai Keung.

1 Mile Bicycle Race.—1. Tsui Hong Ning; 2. Ho Wai; 3. Pun U Hang.

Old Boys' Race (300 Yards).—1. Lau Hung Chit; 2. Ping Siu Kee; 3. Tong Kwai Chiu.

Mathematical Race.—1. Cheung Ping King; 2. Leung Nai Hang; 3. Ng Lu Tung.

Team Race.—1. Class 3; 2. Class 4; 3. Class 7.

Siberia. While on the Peak yesterday, he had been surprised to meet a British Officer whose acquaintance he had made at Omsk. Naturally he was looking forward with keen anticipation to his return to his beloved France. His home is at Grenoble.

General Janin received his military education at the College of St. Cyr, and after a term of service on the staff of the War Office, held command of the 66th Regiment until the outbreak of hostilities. Having served with distinction in Northern France in the early days of the war, he was appointed to Marshal Joffre's staff, and later to act as Chief of Staff to General Castelnau. In 1916, as head of a military mission he went to Petrograd where he received a cordial reception from the late Czar, of whom he was a personal friend. From conditions then prevalent in Russia, General Janin predicted the revolution that was to follow. On his return to France in 1917 he recognised the Czech-Slovak Army on the Western Front, and when Siberia became the scene of hostilities he was sent to that country as head of the French Military Mission to take command of the Allied forces.

## SANITARY INSPECTORS' IRISH RISE.

## HOW THE NEW SCALE WORKS.

So far the new rates of salary for our Civil Servants do not seem to be meeting with a very glad reception. A *China Mail* representative strolled up to a group of Sanitary Board Inspectors this morning and proceeded to offer his congratulations on their "rise." He was told not to look so happy, as the rise was a myth. The greatest blow of all was to meet one of the Inspectors who has thirty years' Government service to his credit and who also celebrates his birthday today. Expressions of goodwill on the natal event were cordially accepted, but not so on the salary question. A few examples will satisfy the public that the Government scheme is not so generous as it appears on paper.

There is one gentleman who has been in the service 25 years and out of that time he has taken something under two months' leave. Previously he was classed as a Senior Inspector, but in the regrading, or degrading, as he describes it, he becomes a First Class Inspector. He has been drawing the maximum pay in his class for some time and it is assumed that he now takes the maximum pay under the new schedule. Before the war his pay was £340, taken as to 80 per cent. at £19 and as to the remainder at the current rate of exchange and minus the allowance for the Widows and Orphans Fund. In those days the actual salary he received, with this deduction, was £277.49 a month. Later he benefited under the 20 per cent. temporary allowance, his wages last month being £333.91. This figure is exclusive of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund contribution. He now becomes a First Class Inspector and the maximum pay is £360 a year. This is converted at the rate of 2/- to the dollar giving him a yearly salary of \$3,600 or \$300 a month. From that the Widows' and Orphans' contribution of 4 per cent. is deducted, his net income being \$288. It will thus be seen that his "rise" has resulted in a loss of \$45.91 monthly. This Inspector gets allowances for language, but these have not been included in any of the figures. The amounts are simply what he receives as salary.

In another case an Inspector has 30 years' service. Last month he drew \$306.57 with the rank of Plague Inspector. He also becomes a First Class Inspector and his rate of pay is again \$288. He shows a loss of \$18.67. In addition under old rates of pay his pension would be £207.18 whereas the new scheme will give him only £915.

The case of the Second Class Inspectors is a little more hopeful, but not much. One Inspector has been drawing his maximum since 1908 and he is now awarded an increase of just over \$15 a month. His old salary was £225 including the 20 per cent. allowance, paid in the usual proportions and less the Widows' and Orphans' contribution. That gave him \$224.02 a month. Under the new scheme his pay is advanced to £300 paid at 2/-, or \$250 a month. From this 4 per cent. W. and O. Fund is deducted giving him \$240. His gain is \$15.98.

In addition to this the First Class Inspectors argue that their chances of promotion are small, in fact they are practically at a "dead end."

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

AVIATOR DELAYED.

PEKING, May 11.

The Italian aviator, who was due to-day, has been delayed at Tsingtau by engine trouble and sickness. He will arrive on Monday.

THE "SILESIA" INCIDENT SETTLED.

PEKING, May 11.

The "Silesia" incident closed to-day with an exchange of Notes between the Italian Legation and the Waichalopo. The former explains the difficulty of interfering with the action of the Maritime Court, but the Government have indicated the Lloyd Tresino Company to withdraw the action and, consequently, the steamer will be released within six days. Italy asks China not to claim damages; and China agrees to this but declines to accept responsibility for any third party who may bring an action claiming damages.

AMERICA, JAPAN AND SIBERIA.

PEKING, May 11.

A message from Washington states that the U.S.A. Government issued a statement on May 9 denying that America had reached any agreement endorsing Japanese action in Siberia.

Two new launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" fleet. Phone No. 3516.

## LOAN TO CANTON.

## FOR STREET WIDENING PURPOSES.

Yesterday at Hongkong the directors of the Kwangtung Tram Company held a meeting and decided to advance to the government of Canton, on security, a loan of \$400,000. Three directors were appointed to look after details. The money is to be used exclusively on the provision of more malolos (main streets) and the compensation of property owners therefore.

## BRITISH NORTH-BORNEO GOVERNOR VISITS MANILA.

His Excellency, the Governor of British North-Borneo, and the president of the Chartered Bank, accompanied by a score of the most prominent government officials and business men of that territory, will pay a visit to Manila, where they are expected to arrive on the 14th instant.

Arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors are being made by the Philippine Government.

His Excellency will be tendered public and private receptions in which the British Colony of Manila will take a prominent part in welcoming the visiting dignitaries. The visitors will be guests of the British Consul General during their stay in Manila.

## HIGH SUGAR IN AMERICA.

The sugar situation in America has become so serious that the government has commenced seizing supplies in cases where hoarding is suspected.

In one city in the Middle West supplies hoarded by twenty wholesale grocers were seized, and in Salt Lake City, Utah, the centre of the best sugar industry, supply of 250,000 pounds was seized by order from Washington. This sugar was part of the reserves of the Idaho Sugar Company, the largest producers of beet sugar in the Middle West, as a result of an announcement by that company of an increase in the price of the refined article from 13 to 22 1/2 cents per pound, an increase of 9 1/2 cents per pound.

## THE LAD'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

The young Chinese shroff employed at the Land Office, the eldest son of Chan Fui, the Police accountant who was some time ago convicted of embezzlement, was this morning again before Mr. N. L. Smith charged on remand with the embezzlement of \$104, the property of the Government. Mr. E. W. Hamilton, to the Land Office, who prosecuted, said that the defendant's father had got into trouble recently, and had incurred some expense in connection with the defence of his case. The boy took the money to pay the lawyer's fees. Since his father's arrest, a lot of responsibility had fallen on the shoulders of the young man (he is only 20 years of age), in that he was the sole support of his mother and younger brothers and sisters. Since the prosecution against the defendant had started, said Mr. Hamilton, he had refunded the money, and in view of this, and the fact that the defendant had been dismissed from Government service, he (Mr. Hamilton) had been instructed by the Colonial Secretary to ask his Worship to give the boy a chance. His Worship discharged the defendant.

## A RISKY GAME.

Inspector Cayll this morning charged a Chinese before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, as the Magistrate, with the theft on the 9th inst. of two coats from No. 274 Canton Road, Yaumatei, and the theft from the same house, on the 10th inst. of a waterproof coat and two other pieces of clothing. The defendant admitted the charges. The Inspector said that the inmates of the house, amongst whom was a Chinese constable, who is on long leave, mislaid two coats on the 9th inst., and on the following day missed the raincoat and other property. They decided to keep watch, and on the night of the 11th instant, the watchers saw the defendant climb over to their verandah from the house next door, and immediately grabbed him. Asked if there was anything known about the defendant, the Inspector said he was banished for five years in 1911, but his term had already expired.—Three months' hard labour.

## A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut—or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right in no time they always get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and use that every injury is cured for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## CIVIL SERVICE SALARIES.

## MORE FIGURES ANNOUNCED.

In connection with the new scale of salaries for the local Civil Service, the salary for the post of Attorney General has been fixed at \$1,800 a year instead of the \$1,500 provided in the last Estimates.

The revised salaries for the Harbour Department are as follows:—  
Harbour Master, \$800 to \$1,000, by \$50 annually.

Assistant Harbour Master, \$550 to \$750, by \$25 annually.

First Boarding Officer, \$400 to \$500, by \$20 annually.

Second Boarding Officer, \$320 to \$380, by \$10 annually.

Inspector of Junks, \$350 to \$450, by \$10 annually.

Clerk, Harbour Office, \$220 to \$300, by \$10 annually.

Lighthouse Keepers Class I, \$320 to \$400, by \$20 annually.

Lighthouse Keepers, Class II, \$260 to \$300, by \$10 annually.

Government Marine Surveyor, \$700 to \$800, by \$20 annually.

The Harbour Master will continue to draw his present salary of \$900, plus 20 per cent. until he draws pension. His position will be based upon a salary of \$1,000.

Commander Beckwith's emoluments as Acting Superintendent of Imports and Exports will be at the rate of \$850 per annum and the salary already drawn by him should be adjusted accordingly.

Boarding Officers, Inspector of Junks, and Clerk, Harbour Office, are entitled to free quarters or an allowance in lieu.

Lighthouse Keepers Taylor, Johnson, McKay, and Hast should be placed in the First Class. Lighthouse Keepers Harvey and McGrann should be placed in the Second Class, subject to any recommendation which the Harbour Master may wish to make. The Lighthouse keepers are entitled to free quarters in the Light-house, and to an allowance in lieu when they are in Hongkong.

A further recommendation will be addressed to the Harbour Master regarding the salaries of the Assistant and Deputy Registrars.

The revised salaries for the Registrar and Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court, are:—

Registrar \$900 to \$1,000 by \$50 annually.

Deputy Registrar \$700 to \$800 by \$25 annually.

A European named J. Conicos who was yesterday arrested in Wanchai for being drunk and incapable, and was allowed out on bail of \$5, failed to appear before Mr. R. O. Hutchison this morning. The bail was exonerated.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagees

MESSERS. LAMBERT BROTHERS have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

SATURDAY,

the 22nd day of May, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, at their Salesroom in

Duddell Street, Victoria, Hong Kong.

The Steamship "WING ON"

(late of the Hong Kong & Canton run) now lying off Yamati in the Harbour of Hong Kong together with all the furniture, stores, equipment and appurtenances now on board

IN ONE LOT.

The ship is registered in Hong Kong and her tonnage and dimensions are as follows:—

Gross Tonnage 834.75

Registered Tonnage 456.48

Length 193 ft.

Main Breadth 33 ft.

Depth 11.75

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to

MESSERS. DEACON & LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON, Vendors Solicitors, or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, May 21, 1920, commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street (for account of the concerned)

1717 bags ANTIMONY ORE (Stored at Kowloon Godowns).

1730 bags ANTIMONY ORE (Stored at West Point Godown).

Inspection orders can be had from undersigned.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

Kowloon, May 13, 1920.

## NOTICES.

## "JUST TO HAND"

## REGULATION BASKET BALLS

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## OUTDOOR

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## INDOOR USE

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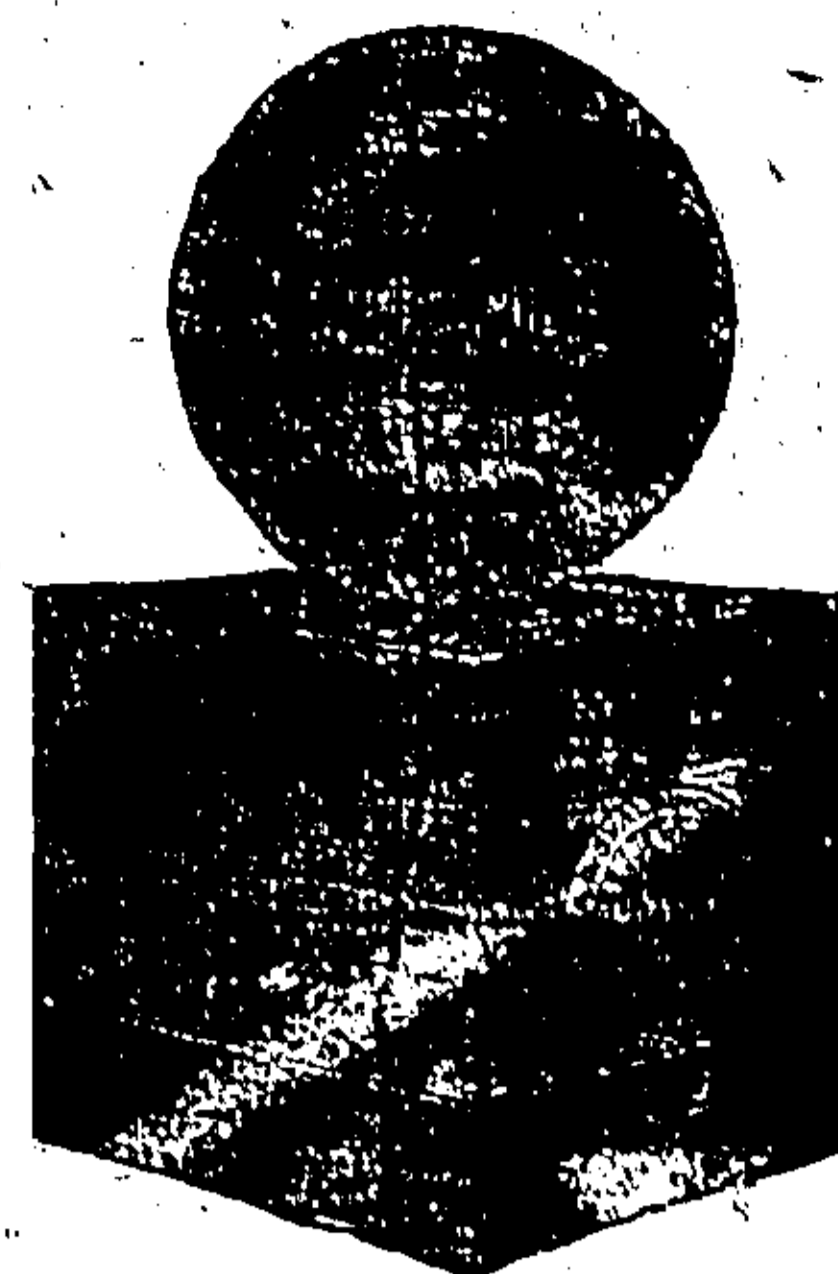
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## SPECIAL TERMS

## TO

CLUBS, COLLEGES, and THE SERVICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



## COLUMBIA

## NEW RECORDS RECEIVED.

- A 1516 Cohen on the Phone Comic  
Happy Tho Married  
A 2251 Simplicity Whistling Solo  
L'ardita Valse  
A 2494 The Boy & the Birds Descriptive Princes Band  
In the Valley of Sunshine Tenor Solo Henry Burr  
A 2685 Peggy C. Harrison  
Say it with Flowers

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD/ TEL. 1322.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day REMOVED our GARAGE to No. 161, Des Vœux Road Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

BREEZY GARAGE, Phone 2499.

Hongkong, April 3rd, 1920.

## FANCY

## BATHING CAPS

Various Styles at Low Prices.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

## TANSAN

received the highest award

## A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits of Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good-old friar of orders gray

Would have waived the flagon of wine away

And consoled himself as any man can

With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & COMPANY, LTD.,

Tel. No. 122. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

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Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
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## SAILINGS—

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)  
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tans, Coor & Sox, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.  
FOR NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

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Sailing about end of May.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

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## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

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Regular Services between

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FOR JAVA.

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Sailing on or about 13th May.

FOR JAPAN.

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TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.

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LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HAIR MARU (Call Marseilles).....Wednesday, 30th June.

HIMALAYA MARU.....Middle of July.

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PANAMA MARU.....Friday, 28th May.

SEATTLE MARU.....Sunday, 4th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S. Port.

SIAM MARU.....Saturday, 14th May.

LUZON MARU.....Saturday, 22nd May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNSAN MARU.....Tuesday, 1st June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to

MITSUBISHI MARU.....Monday, 7th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo overland points U.S. in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

AFRICA MARU (Call Manila).....Wednesday, 26th May.

ORICAGO MARU (Call Manila).....Saturday, 5th June.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

ALASKA MARU.....Monday, 24th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbor Office.

FAIRO MARU.....Sunday, 16th May.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSHU MARU.....Thursday, 20th May.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

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THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA, SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

"HWAH PING".....Sailing on or about.....June 1st.

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(\*Sailing at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

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## SHIPPING

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## SAILINGS

## HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji), Kobe & Yokohama)

## STEAMERS

From	Days	Days
Empress of Japan	May 26	June 16
Empress of Asia	June 3	June 21
Monteagle	June 8	July 2
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19
Empress of Japan	July 30	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 29	Aug. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 12	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
Monteagle	Oct. 28	Nov. 19
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Nov. 30
Empress of Asia	Nov. 18	Dec. 6
Empress of Russia	Dec. 16	Jan. 3

Passage Fare Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia 10,800 Tons Reg. Gold 8,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 10,800 Tons Reg. Gold 8,000 Tons Reg. Gold

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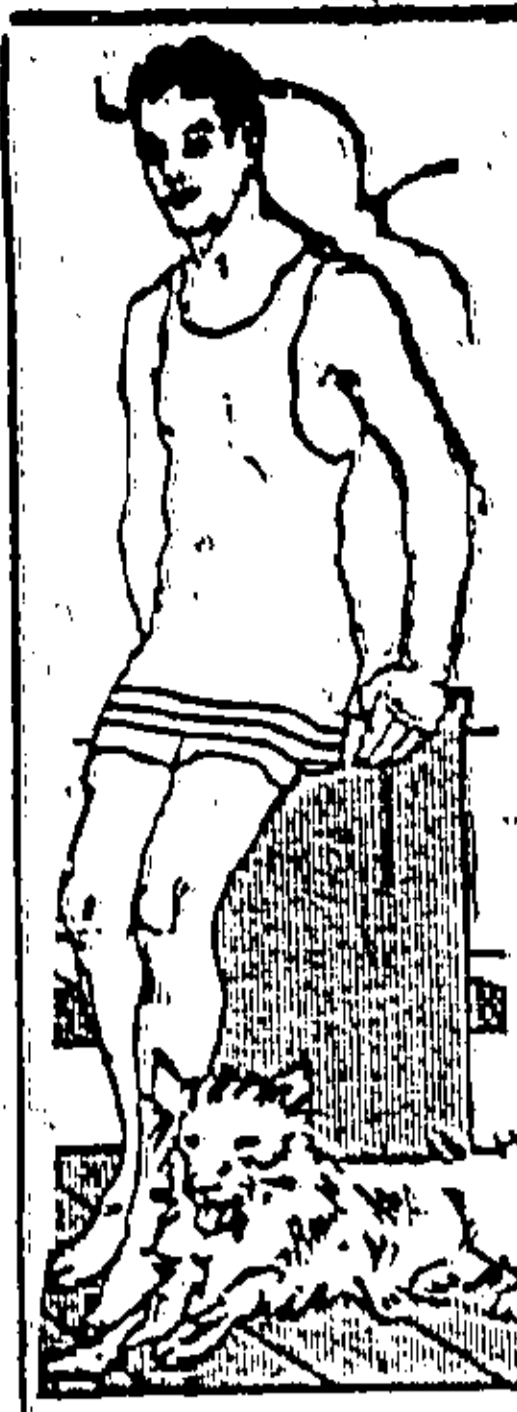
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Empress of Russia 10,800 Tons Reg. Gold 8,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 10,800 Tons Reg. Gold 8,000 Tons Reg. Gold





## BATHING PARTIES

will soon be in full swing. Choose your Bathing Suit from our new Stock and you'll be ready for a swim.

The newest style in plain colours and fancy stripes in cotton and wool.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.25 per Suit.

# MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 28.

## COMPANY REPORT.

## NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The following is the report for presentation at the seventeenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, to be held at the head office of the Company, No. 7, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, on Friday, the 21st May, 1920, at 4.30 p.m.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting, for the information of shareholders, the annexed duly audited statement of the Company's accounts to the 31st December, 1919.

1918.—The balance at credit of this account is Tael 466,902.72. After deducting the following items:—Interim and second dividends, totalling 30%, and bonus of 15% upon contributory Marine

Premium	Tls. 76,272.69
Amount written off premises, passed at last annual meeting	30,000.00
Amount written off sterling securities, £8,923.4.4 @ 7/9	23,027.66
Transferred to exchange and investment fluctuation account	75,000.00

there remains a sum of Tael 262,602.07 which the Directors recommend should be appropriated in the following manner:—

£20,000 transferred to Reinsurance Fund.

And the remainder to be transferred to Underwriting Reserve Account, closing the Account for 1918.

1919.—The balance at credit of this account is Tael 933,190.18. The Directors recommend that an interim Dividend of 15% on the paid-up capital be paid to shareholders; that a bonus of 20% upon Contributory Marine Premium be paid and that the remainder be carried forward.

Directors.—It is with great regret that the Directors have to record the death of Mr. Eugene Binder of Messrs. Olivier & Company, who joined the Board in 1918. During the year Mr. C. G. S. Mackie, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Company, joined the Board. In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association the Directors all retire but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Audit.—The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, who again tender their services to the Shareholders.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

W. NATION,

Acting Secretary and General Manager.

Shanghai, 29th April, 1920.

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1919.

LIABILITIES.	Tael.	£	s.	d.
Capital Account:				
10,000 Shares at £5=£50,000 @ 7/9	129,032.26	50,000	0	0
Sterling Reserve Fund £220,000 @ 7/9	567,741.93	220,000	0	0
Silver Reserve Fund	370,000.00	143,375	0	0
Underwriting Reserve Account £31,274.16.9 @ 7/9	209,741.51	81,274	16	9
Reinsurance Fund	218,631.19	84,797	1	9
Exchange & Investment Fluctuation Account	127,870.31	49,549	14	11
War Tax Suspense Account £15,000 @ 7/9	38,709.68	15,000	0	0
Working Account 1918:				
Amount Brought Forward from below	Tls. 466,902.72			
Deduct:—				
Interim and Second Dividends and Bonus to contributors Tls. 76,272.69				
Written off Premises	30,000.00			
Written off Sterling Securities £8,923.4.4 at 7/9	23,027.66			
Transferred to Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account	75,000.00			
Working Account 1919:—				
Amount Brought Forward from below	933,190.18	361,611	3	11
Sundry Creditors	144,959.52	56,171	16	3
The depreciation in values of Gold and Silver Securities is more than covered by Exchange and Investment Fluctuation A/c.				
(At Exchange 7/9 per Tael) Tael...	3,002,678.65	1,163,537	19	7

## Refreshing the Skin

A most refreshing Bath-plumage and Toilet ideal, comforting and beneficial to the skin is daily enjoyed by use of the

"Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap"

—English made and delicious, or use, Toilet and Bath purposes, perfume, refreshing, reviving, perfume. Est. 10 years.

Lady C. Howard writes

"I like the 'Albion and Sulphur Soap' very much; it is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin."

Lady C. Howard-Hampden writes

"The 'Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap' is an extremely pleasant Soap, and I prefer it to any other I have ever tried. No artificial scents used."

Sold by Chemists, Grocers, Stores, &c. Why not try a tablet of the

"ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP."

ASSETS.	Tael.	£	s.	d.
Cash on Deposit and Current Account in Shanghai	85,468.75	36,994	2	10
British Government Securities	173,433.29	67,224	15	6
Indian and Colonial Government Securities	45,130.65	17,483	2	6
Foreign Government Securities	233,203.94	90,365	10	6
Foreign Municipal Securities	487,152.29	188,771	10	3
Railway and Other Debentures and Debenture Stocks	281,520.40	109,089	3	1
Railway and Other Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	15,327.37	5,939	7	2
Railway and Other Ordinary Stocks	8,530.00	3,313	2	6
Mortgages on Property in Shanghai	313,241.25	121,396	9	8
Land and Premises—Shanghai, Hongkong and Yokohama	247,654.25	95,966	0	5
London Branch Balance				
Cash at Bankers	£ 6,151 17 8			
British Government Securities	107,800 0 0			
Indian and Colonial Government Securities	27,797 0 0			
Indian and Colonial Municipal Securities	3,600 0 0			
Foreign Municipal Securities	34,161 7 7			
Railway and Other Debentures and Debenture Stocks	4,514 0 0			
Railway and Other Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	17,800 0 0			
Railway and Other Ordinary Stocks	12,100 0 0			
	7,152 0 0			
	£221,076 5 3			
Furniture Account:—				
London and Manchester	48 16 6			
Premia Outstanding, Bills Receivable, Policy Stamps, Drafts in course of collection	83,573 15 1			
	£304,698 16 10			
Less—Bills Payable and Due to Sundry	66,656 6 6			
	£238,042 10 4			
Add—London Freehold Premises	34,000 0 0			
	£272,042 10 4			
Balances at Branches	203,689.19	78,929	11	3
Furniture at Head Office, Branches and Agencies	20,499.65	7,943	12	4
Sundry Debtors	175,672.42	68,073	1	3
(@ Exchange 7/9 per Tael) Tael...	£3,002,678.65	1,163,537	19	7

## WORKING ACCOUNT 1918.

Tael.	£	s.	d.
December 31, 1919.			
Net Premia	1,406,447.25		
Interest	144,793.46		
Transfer Fees	45.00		
Commissions, Charges, &c. at Head Office, Branches & Agencies	256,121.32		
Directors' & Auditors' Fees	6,600.00		
Income Tax & Other Taxes	57,952.02		
Depreciation Furniture	10,000.00		
Losses & Claims	753,709.65		
Balance carried forward	466,902.72		
Tael...	1,551,285.71		

## WORKING ACCOUNT 1919.

Tael.	£	s.	d.
December 31, 1919.			
Net Premia	1,430,911.20		
Interest	153,297.57		
Transfer Fees	46.00		
Commissions, Charges, &c. at Head Office, Branches & Agencies	282,560.67		
Directors' & Auditors' Fees	7,000.00		
Income Tax & Other Taxes	33,107.99		
Depreciation Furniture	1,321.48		
Losses & Claims	377,074.45		
Balance carried forward	633,190.18		
Tael...	1,634,254.77		

WM. P. LAMBE,  
W. A. ARGENT,  
CHAS. M. BAIN,

W. NATION,  
Acting Secretary and  
General Manager.

## AUDITORS' REPORT.

We have examined the foregoing Balance Sheet and Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Company in Shanghai and with the Audited Accounts received from the various Branches and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Company.

We have satisfied ourselves by examination and otherwise of the existence of the Securities above-mentioned.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Auditors.

Shanghai, 27th April, 1920.

## A NOTE FOR SOLDIERS.

The oak leaf is an emblem denoting that the wearer was "mentioned in despatches." There is a right way to wear it, and presumably some wrong ways. The latest instructions on the point are authoritative, and read as follows:—

"The emblem will be issued in two sizes. The larger to be worn with the Victory Medal, will be affixed to the centre of the riband at an angle of 60 degrees from the inside edge of the riband to the right. The smaller will be worn when in service dress, transversely across the riband, stem to the right."

## ORGAN RECITAL.

Mr. Denman Fuller will give his next Recital in St. John's Cathedral on Monday next at 6 p.m. The programme will include a number from Tchaikovsky's famous "Nutcracker Suite," a Meditation by the well known recitalist E. M. Evry, a Pavane from Rheinberger's Sonata in E flat minor, the brilliant Toccata from Widor's fifth Symphony and a very remarkable Elegiac Romance by John Ireland, the British composer who has so very suddenly come into prominence and who is one of the dress, transversely across the riband, leading lights of the modern school of writing.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## WAGES.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

Sir.—Mr. R. Dupp's letter in your issue of Tuesday was a bit of a surprise to me and as I always take a delight in bumping against the Government—probably on account of my Irish blood—I made it my business to find out as much as I could about the new scale of salaries. I have not found out a great deal yet but what I have discovered redounds greatly to the discredit of those responsible.

"Increments are being calculated on some unknown arbitrary basis and not as announced on numbers of years of service." This requires some explanation. Who is responsible? The rate of salaries and the regulations governing them came from home I presume. Why then should anyone in the Colony be permitted to juggle with those rates and give men seniority to which they are not entitled.

As regards the new rate of salary Mr. R. Dupp deals with the junior schoolmaster but what about the seniors. Are they satisfied?

Another point your correspondent mentions is that schoolmasters are expected to lecture at the Technical Institute without further remuneration. This I understand is the outcome of the report of the salaries commission. Who were the men on that commission who dared make such a suggestion? I take it they were local business men but did they fully realise what they were doing. I am afraid not or they would not have made such a recommendation. Did they arrive at their decision because of the short hours and long holidays of schoolmasters? It is a great pity there is no branch here of the N. U. T. (National Union of Teachers). Could not a branch be formed? Then the teachers would be certain of someone to take up the cudgels on their behalf. I am not a schoolmaster, but I am an underpaid man, and if they get theirs, I may get mine.

Yours etc.,

SHIN FANE.

## TENNIS YESTERDAY.

## SEMI-FINAL DOUBLES CONTINUED.

At the Hongkong Cricket Club Grounds yesterday, another contest in the Semi-Finals of the Open Doubles Championship matches, was fought out, the players being, Messrs. O. and S. Rumjahn v. Messrs. Ng Sze Kwong and A. H. Rumjahn. The match resulted in the victory of the latter tandem, who took of the four sets played, scores, 8—6, 6—2, 3—6, and 6—4.

The younger Rumjahns made an excellent showing for their ages against the Singles Champion Ng Sze Kwong and A. H. Rumjahn, and should develop into unusual class when they have acquired more experience in the finer points of the game. The champion, and his partner, did not appear to exert themselves very much in this match, and as a result came near on one or two occasions, to losing two of the sets. The best set of the four was the 4th set, for which O. and S. Rumjahn gave the winners a hard battle, displaying excellent form. They came within an ace of taking this set on two occasions, but were forestalled by clever work on the part of Ng Sze Kwong, and his partner, A. H. Rumjahn.

Several hundred spectators were present at the match, which was honoured by the attendance of His Excellency the Governor, and Lady Stubbs, both of whom seemed to enjoy the tennis very much.

This afternoon, another semi-final doubles will be played, Major and Mrs. Greenaway v. Major Bowen and Mrs. Timms, and will, no doubt, attract a large attendance if the weather continues fine. Yesterday was a fine day for tennis, albeit a trifle warm.

## CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS.

It is announced that the finals of the Tennis Championships have been arranged as follows:—  
Singles, Tuesday, May 18.  
Doubles, Thursday, May 20.  
Challenge Round, Singles, Tuesday, May 25.  
and that seats may now be booked for these matches.

## BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## NOTICES.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Received new shipments

LAMB, MUTTON, BEEF,  
RABBITS, HARES,

&c. &c.

from Australia.

KIPPERS, FINNAN HADDOCKS, FILLET HADDOCKS,  
direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

## PICNIC CHEESE

Prepared by us  
and put up in neat glass jars  
at 30 cents per jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## "Keepkool" Underwear

FOR MEN.

THE NEW IDEA IN SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

"The Only Elastic Ribbed Porous Underwear."

WITH the advance of civilization the question of dress ever becomes a matter of greater importance. Particularly in tropical climates any article of dress that tends to mitigate the suffering caused by extreme heat is sure to find a cordial reception.

Discriminating people everywhere have been educated to know that underwear is the article of apparel that really requires the greatest care in its selection. The ideal underwear for hot weather must be light in weight, durable, absorbent and elastic. For these reasons the porous principle in underwear is the solution of the hot-weather problem. The pores in the fabric are in reality little cells that permit the air to circulate between the outer clothing and the skin. These little chambers allow the heat from the body to evaporate before it has a chance to condense and form perspiration, thus keeping the body dry and cool.

Underwear however, must be more than porous to be comfortable; it must be elastic. Elasticity is of prime importance as it allows the garment to give full play to the movements of the body and prevents it from chafing and binding. Keepkool underwear is the only brand that fulfils all of these necessary conditions. It is porous for coolness, elastic for comfort, lock stitched for durability, and absorbent for health. No other brand selling at popular prices contains all of these necessary features.

VESTS with Short Sleeve \$2.50 each  
Size 32 to 44 inch.

KNEE DRAWERS \$2.50 each  
Size 34 to 44 inch.

The NEW STYLE one Button Combination \$4.75 each  
Size 32 to 42 inch.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE THE GOODS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

SUMMER BARGAINS  
SHIRTS  
SPORT GARMENTS

Unsurpassed for

STYLE & VALUE

Guaranteed Fadeless.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"Hongkong Emporium."

# DALTON

ADDING, LISTING  
AND CALCULATING

# MACHINE

MUSTARD & CO.

Tel. No. 1186.

## MODERN BRAZIL

A COUNTRY OF AMAZING  
POSSIBILITIES.

Under the auspices of the South and Central American Section of the Incorporated Chamber of Commerce, the first of a series of lectures on Latin American countries was delivered on Tuesday evening in the Law Association Rooms, before a large and interested audience, by Mr. William Howarth, of the Brazilian Consular Service. Mr. Frank Brookhurst, Chairman of the section, presided, being supported by Senator Dario Freire, Brazilian Consul-General, at Liverpool, and Mr. Alfred Wyse, special representative of the section.

The lecturer, who is a native of Liverpool, and has spent over thirty years in the service of the great South American country, commenced with a brief review of the history of Brazil from its discovery in 1500 down to the present time, pointing out many interesting incidents in its varied career as a colony of Portugal and Spain, a kingdom, an empire, and a republic, and the extraordinary progress made during the present regime.

Passing on to the geographical aspect of the subject, he pointed out that Brazil occupies almost one-half of South America and one-fifth of the whole Western Hemisphere, being considerably larger than Australia. The unparalleled river systems of the country include the Amazon, over 3,000 miles long, and many tributaries up to 2,000 miles long. An idea of the vast extent of the country is obtained from the fact that there is a difference of nearly two hours in the time between Pernambuco on the North West coast and Manaus, 1,000 miles up the river Amazon. Nearly half the territory of Brazil is covered with more or less dense forests containing trees of almost every conceivable variety, and extending to something like 1,000,000,000 acres. With a population of 25,000,000 it is only to be expected that the vast natural resources of the country should be but partially developed, and undoubtedly in this respect Brazil offers a large and promising field for future enterprise.

Dealing with the commerce of Brazil, it was pointed out that last year the total foreign trade amounted to over £200,000,000 sterling, the balance of exports over imports being over £50,000,000. The yearly average total trade for the ten years ending 1890 was £11,500,000, and for the last ten years of the nineteenth century amounted to £63,000,000. An interesting point was the comparison of the ratio of increase of exports to Brazil at the beginning of the present century and the last pre-war year, 1913, from which it was observed that the trade from Great Britain had increased 2½ times, from the U.S.A. 3½ times, and from Germany 4½ times. Comparing the year 1917 with 1902, it was noticed that the ratio of Great Britain was 1½ and that of the U.S.A. 10 times. During the past year the exports from Brazil included over £72,000,000 worth of coffee, rubber, cocoa, tobacco, maize, cotton, oilseeds, wax, beans, rice, timber, and maize, followed in the order named, among the agricultural products. Frozen and canned meat to the value of six millions, and hides and skins to the value of nine millions, and last two and a half millions sterling, were the principal animal products exported, together with manganese ore to the value of one million sterling. It was pointed out that previous to the war Brazil had not exported any meat, but that there are now seven million sheep, seven million goats and seventeen million swine in the country. Up to about ten years ago rice was regularly imported from Burma; Brazil, however, now supplies its own home market and is able to spare thirty thousand tons annually for export. It is said also to rank second only to the U.S.A. in the production of maize, of which there is an enormous home consumption. The export of gold, which previous to the war amounted annually to about half a million sterling, is at present prohibited.

The lecturer was profusely illustrated by a large number of photographic lantern slides, showing views of some of the principal cities of the country, the many beautiful modern buildings of the capital and its wonderful bay being greatly admired. The cities of Santos and S. Paulo in the great coffee district, as also those of Bahia, Pernambuco, and Manaus, in the part of Brazil where the nuts come from, greatly assisted the audience to picture the vast possibilities of this progressive South American State, which, with its immense supplies of timber and other products of world-wide demand, besides its growing industries, bids fair within the measurable future to attain to its rightful position as

one of the leading countries of the world. Its motto of "Order and Progress" appears to have been assisted by nature, as well as by good government, as no earthquake has ever disturbed its history nor has any revolution occurred since the peaceful change of government which took place in 1889, since when no President or Government has ever been deposed. The great needs of the country may be summed up as capital and population, both of which are welcomed and find great promise of success in the country.

**SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.**  
The name of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deepest cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The name "Cough Remedy" is the name of the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## EXCHANGE

Hongkong, May 13, 1920.	
On London	100/11
Bank Wire	100/11
On demand	100/11
30 days sight	100/11
60 days sight	100/11
90 days sight	100/11
Documentary 6 months sight	100/11
On New York	100/11
On demand	100/11
30 days sight	100/11
60 days sight	100/11
90 days sight	100/11
Documentary 6 months sight	100/11
On Shanghai	100/11
On demand	100/11
30 days sight	100/11
60 days sight	100/11
90 days sight	100/11
Documentary 6 months sight	100/11
On Yokohama	100/11
On demand	100/11
30 days sight	100/11
60 days sight	100/11
90 days sight	100/11
Documentary 6 months sight	100/11
On Manila	100/11
On demand	100/11
30 days sight	100/11
60 days sight	100/11
90 days sight	100/11
Documentary 6 months sight	100/11
On Cebu	100/11
On demand	100/11
30 days sight	100/11
60 days sight	100/11
90 days sight	100/11
Documentary 6 months sight	100/11
On Batavia	100/11
On demand	100/11
30 days sight	100/11
60 days sight	100/11
90 days sight	100/11
Documentary 6 months sight	100/11
On Singapore	100/11
On demand	100/11
30 days sight	100/11
60 days sight	100/11
90 days sight	100/11
Documentary 6 months sight	100/11
On Penang	100/11
On demand	100/11
30 days sight	100/11
60 days sight	100/11
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## ENTERTAINMENTS

The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1930, may now be obtained at the G.P.O. at 50 cents per copy.

A Chinese was this morning charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison.

A Chinese who was on March 11 sentenced to 21 day's hard labour for larceny, and had been out of jail only a couple of days, was again in trouble this morning. When he was charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, at the instance of Inspector Kent, with the theft of a blanket, He admitted the offence. Inspector Kent said the blanket was hung out to dry at the back of the house, and the defendant pulled it down and ran away with it. Chase was given, and he was arrested—30 weeks' hard labour.

The death occurred at the Victoria Hospital yesterday, of Mary Frederick Christian Koch, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. Koch of the Asiatic Petroleum Company. The funeral passes the Monument at 5 p.m. to-

of all **Descriptions in Stock.**

**WEING HING**  
DEALER IN  
**PORCELAIN and EARTHEN WARES**  
**DINNER and TEA SERVICES**  
IN  
**CANTON GREEN and GOLD, NANKIN BLUE**  
**VARIOUS KIND OF VASES, &c.**  
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER**  
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)  
8, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

There, was theatrical performance, and dancing to entertain the visitors and from the dancing, the other elements of the village and produce. Most of the village, especially the young folks, began to leave the village after the night of the sacrifice and to have their fortune. They were to go home with them a paper with light burning, a yellow paper with the red seal of the good paper, and one of more paper rooster.

Restaurants, gambling houses, stands for the sale of sacrificial articles, were put up in large numbers, mostly of bamboo and mats. The different steamship companies erected temporary wharves and engaged special launches to transfer the large crowds from the steamers outside to the village.

## "YALLA WALLA" LAUNCHES

cross ytu. Phone No. 3546.

in a story of the secret service where grim  
duty outweighs the call of love

TEL. K307 or TEL. K3. 45, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.  
**THE PALACE MOTOR CAR COMPANY,**  
 KOWLOON.  
**STUDEBAKER, CADILLAC, BUICK, OVERLAND & HUDSON.**  
 Best Cars for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Rates.  
**Expert Drivers. Moderate Price.**  
 Apply to No. 14 Anton Street, or Telephone to No. 2838.

**FROM JAPAN.**

**FROM EUROPE**

The s.s. IDOMENUS, due here May 15th, and sails for Shanghai May 13.  
The s.s. NELLORE, left London Mar. 26th and is due here via Colombo, Penang and Singapore May 15.  
The s.s. DELTA, left London Apr. 10th, due here via Colombo, Penang and Singapore May 15.  
The s.s. TEIRASIAS, dep. here May 17th, and sails for Shanghai May 18.  
The s.s. HELENUS, due here May 31st, and sails for Shanghai, June 1.  
The s.s. TALYRICK, due here June 1st, and sails for Shanghai June 2.  
The s.s. PAE LING, due here June 2nd, and sails for Japan via Shanghai June 4.  
The s.s. AGAPEON, due here June 4th, and sails for Japan June 6.  
The s.s. ELPENOR, due here June 4th and sails for Shanghai June 15.  
The s.s. DEVALON, due here June 18th, and sails for Shanghai, June 19.  
The s.s. THESEUS, due here June 19th and sails for Shanghai and Hankow June 20.  
The s.s. LAOMEDON, due here June 26th and sails for Japan June 27.  
The s.s. DEMODOCUS, due here June 27th and sails for Shanghai June 28.  
The s.s. PYRHEUS, due here June 28th and sails for Shanghai June 30.  
The s.s. ALGONOUS, due here July 3rd and sails for Shanghai and Yokohama July 4.  
The s.s. BELLEROPHON, due here July 12th and sails for Japan July 13.  
The s.s. NINGBOW, due here July 18th, and sails for Shanghai and Japan July 19.  
The s.s. STIEGERWALD, due here July 25th and sails for Japan July 26.

**FROM AMERICA**

The s.s. **EQUADOR**, leaves San Francisco May 1st, and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila July 8.

The s.s. **TYNDAREUS**, leaves Seattle May 14th and is due here via Yokohama, Kobe and Manila, June 15.

The s.s. **COLUMBIA**, leaves San Francisco May 29th and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila July 7.

The s.s. **LIXON**, leaves Seattle June 27th and is due here via Yokohama, Kobe, and Manila, July 23.

The s.s. **PROTESILAS**, leaves Seattle July 11th, and is due here via Yokohama, Kobe and Manila August 1.

**FROM CALCUTTA**

The s.s. ARRATOON APCAR, left Calcutta Apr. 25 and is due here May 11.  
The s.s. JAPAN, left Calcutta May 4th and is due here May 19.  
The s.s. TORILLA, left Calcutta May 5th and is due here May 20.

**FROM BOMBAY**

The s.s. GHARINDA, left Bombay May 1st, and is due here May 19.

FROM MANILA.

The s.s. **TYNDAREUS**, leaves Manila June 13th due here June 16th and leaves for Seattle, via Kobe and Yokohama, June 24.

The s.s. **IKION**, leaves Manila July 29th and is due here July 31st, sailing for Seattle via Kobe and Yokohama, Aug. 8.

The s.s. **PROTESILAUS**, leaves Manila August 13th, and is due here Aug. 16th, and sails for Seattle via Kobe and Yokohama August 26.

The s.s. **TYNDAREUS**, leaves Manila Sept. 8th, is due here Sept. 11th and sails for Seattle via Kobe and Yokohama Sept. 21.

FROM SINGAPORE

The s.s. EURYMACHUS, leaves Singapore May 12th, is due here May 26th and sails for New York via Shanghai and the Panama Canal May 26.

The s.s. TELMACHUS, arriving from Singapore, leaves here for New York via Shanghai and the Panama Canal June 10.

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